## **WOULD IMPROVE SCHOOL BUILDINGS**

Too Many in Missouri Are of Primitive Type, Says Inspector.

### FAVORS STATE SUPERVISION

State Superintendent Backs Prof. Reavis In Demand for Modern Heating and Ventilating in Country Institutions.

Jefferson City.-On the strength of a recent report of Professor George W. Reavis, state inspector of rural schools, State Superintendent of Schools William P. Evans has mapped out a campaign for modern construction of country school houses, which are, according to the findings of Professor Reavis, too often of the primitive type of four walls, a roof and a floor imperfectly heated, lighted and ventilated and equipped with the crudest of furniture and appliances.

Wr. Reavis thinks a law should be enacted by the next session of the general assembly fixing a standard for the construction of country school houses. He says in his report:

"Too long has the box car type structure been with us. It should long ago have given way to a substantially built school house, designed | be. and equipped to meet the needs of the children. The education of a community is largely influenced by the architecture and environments of the school."

Mr. Reavis found that only 7 per cent of the rural school houses in Missouri are equipped with modern heating and ventilating systems, and but 383 of them meet fully the requirements of an approved rural school, as laid down by the state department of education.

These requirements are: Eight months term each year. Teacher with certificate higher than

the third grade. Salary of teacher not less than \$45

per month. Compliance with the Library law of

the state. The state course of study must be followed.

There must be satisfactory instruction and discipline.

Modern heating of school room. The teacher must regularly attend county and township school meetings. There must be a minimum of 100

volumes in the school library. The school must have fifty agricultural bulletins.

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New Tax Exemption Ruling. The law exempting from taxation ly to property used exclusively for Greene, a committee of the Kansas sut by the city collector of St. Louis to sion was unable to agree on any of recover \$2,700 in taxes levied against the Young Men's Christian Association. Fifteen per cent of the property of the association is rented for commercial purposes and the taxes levied are supposed to be placed against this 15 per cent.

\* \* \* Uncle Sam Pays Old Debt.

A dispatch from Washington recently stated that Barry county, Missouri, has been awarded \$2,100 for occupancy of and damage to the court house at Cassville by Union troops during the Civil war, when it was utilized as a fort and barracks. The historic structure was recently torn down and a new court house has been erected on its site, which will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks.

For Loss of Leg, \$10,000. Under a ruling of the supreme court

handed down in an opinion by Commissioner Roy, Benjamin F. Finney of Kansas City will receive \$10,000 from the Metropolitan Street Railway for the loss of a leg in the event he remits \$5,000 of the judgment within ten days. Finney, who is a married man, with two children, was injured in an accident on the line between Kansas City and Independence, near Tuller Station, June 11, 1909. He was a motorman. His car collided with a workcar. He was awarded \$20,000 damages by a jury.

Death Sentence Affirmed.

The supreme court has affirmed the death sentence imposed on George Bonner, a Kansas City negro, convicted of the murder of Albert Underwood, an emplayee of the Missouri Pacific, the night of December 1, 1911.

Affirms Life Sentence.

The case of Floyd Taylor, convictd in Franklin county of the murder of an unidentified man and given, life imprisonment, has been affirmed by the supreme court.

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Seventeen Out for Governor. There never was such a crop of prospective Democratic candidates for governor in this state as at the present time. They are becoming so thick as to be in each other's way twenty-five months before the nomiare seventeen in all, according to the of these are making their campaigns cers in the ring

State Insurance Superintendent Urges More Caution in Celebrating the National Holiday.

Jefferson City.-"The great loss of life and property occurring every year caused by fireworks, is not generally realized," says Superintendent Chas. G. Revelle of the state insurance department, who has issued a statement asking for a safe and sane observance of the Fouth of July.

"During the past four years property valued at \$2,500,000 has been destroyed as a result of the promiscuous use of fireworks and explosives on the Fourth of July.

"Public sentiment is in favor of a safe and sane Fourth of July. This and sane celebrations have been tried it has been found most satisfactory as no accidents from gun powder occurred and no fires from explosions were reported.

"Where general displays of fireworks are provided by a community for the benefit of all, the display should be given only under the absolute management and direction of competent persons.

"Householders should also be on guard and prepare for emergencies. Keep buckets filled with water and place them handy for immediate use.

"Members of fire departments should be interested and lend every aid for a safe and sane celebration. Usually this is one of the busiest days of the year and it is never passed without the loss of many lives. Be safe and sane, and advise others to + + +

Supreme Court Far Behind.

The supreme court of Missouri is two and a half years behind its docket. If a case were filed at the October term of court this year it would not be reached until the April term, 1917. There are 1,011 cases on the docket and 157 under submission. Of the cases under submission the greater majority will be decided before the court adjourns for the summer. In the last year the court disposed of 702 cases, of which it wrote opinions in 433 and dismissed the others, either after consideration or upon the stipulation of parties. The growth of business in the supreme court is indicated by the fact that between 1898 and 1903, 2,702 cases were filed; between 1903 and 1908, 3,016 cases were filed, and between 1908 and 1913, 3,201 cases were filed. In the last year eightygeven original writs were filed, of which forty-five were granted, thirtyfive denied and seven are under sub-

#### \* \* \* Stand Pat on Amendment.

By a vote of six to five the Missouri code revision commission declined to rescind the action taken at St. Louis on June 20, favoring the submission of the amendment to the constitution property used for educational, chari- prepared by Edward A. Krauthoff, table or religious purposes applies on Judge John G. Park and Wallace such purposes The decision was in a City Bar Association. The commisseveral substitutes offered in lieu of the amendment adopted at St. Louis. Opposition to the proposed amendment came from judges of the supreme court, who said that the merger with the appellate courts and other features carried in the proposed amendment would wipe out the supreme court as on independent department of the state government.

> + + + Killed by Car.

Palmer Rice, 32 years of age, whose home is at Hartsburg, Boone county, where his wife and several children live, was struck and killed by a car of the Jefferson City Bridge and Transit Company near North Jeffer-BOIL.

No Change in Supreme Court. The code revision commission after a day spent in wrangling over the form

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of a proposed amendment to the state constitution intended to relieve the congestion and expedite the appellate court business in Missouri, voted to submit no amendment by initiative at the next election. The work of preparing legislative bills for simplifying legal procedure will go on. + +

More Rock Island Bonds.

Application has been filed with the public service commission by Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for authority to issue, under the which David R. Francis of St. Louis is trustee, bonds to the amount of \$1,170,000 to take up outstanding bonds.

Inspected Hannibal.

The last fire prevention meeting of the summer was held at Hannibal recently by Charles G. Revelle, state superintendent of insurance. Revelle was accompanied to Hannibal by every member of the Missouri Fire Prevention Association.

+ + + Reports Made Promptly.

The force in charge of the work of corporation registration in the office of Secretary of State Roach is now engaged in receiving, registering and filing corporation returns for the fiscal year 1913-1914. At the present and are elbowing each other for room rate returns are being received 90 per cent of the corporations of the state nating primary will be held. There will have made their reports by July 1. The gross receipts from the corporalast political census. Half a dozen tion registration department were \$82,000. About 7,000 defunct corporaright now. There are five state of tions have been eliminated from the records.

## REVELLE FOR SANE FOURTH FOR BETTER FARMS ESTATE OF \$25,000 INVOLVED

St. Louis Joint Conference Lays Plans for Co-Operative Organizations.

#### COMMERCIAL BODIES TO AID

Each County in State to Have Committee Composed of Banker, Business Man and Farmer.

Every county in Missouri within the next few weeks will have a committee composed of a banker, business man and a farmer whose efforts will be should be encouraged. Where safe devoted to the organization of associations for co-operative farm betterment.

A resolution making this possible was adopted at a joint conference held at St. Louis by the agricultural committee of the Missouri Bankers' notary's seal bought and the will Association, Missouri Federation of stamped, it is charged. The lack of Commercial Clubs, Nebraska Agricultural Development Association, Interstate Agricultural Industrial confer- Fitzwater, Mrs. Kinsinger's brother, ence and the Council of the American Grain Exchange.

The plan of the conference provides for a farm advisor for each county, the teaching of agriculture in rural schools, road betterment, improvement of live stock conditions and the financing of farm improvements.

The movement was conceived by R. S. Hawes of St. Louis, president of the Bankers' Association. Each of the county committees will call a mass meeting immediately upon its appointment and begin plans for improving the county it represents.

#### KEEP YOUTH FROM PRISON

Sedalia Friends Raising Funds to Reimburse Surety Company for Young Man's Shortage.

Sedalia friends are raising a fund to save from prison Munson Goodyear, assistant ticket agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway in St. Louis. He is charged with embezzling \$1,900 from the company. His father, Charles A. Goodyear, was a conductor for the same company many years ago. The plan is to reimburse the surety company that was on Goodyear's bond. A St. Louis man has offered to give Goodyear employment at \$80 a month. The young man was married a month ago. His bride is a St. Louis girl, and has gone East. Munson is the sole support of his widowed mother.

Excess Fare Claims.-Ralph Hughes will hold a hearing at the courthouse in Liberty July 7. He will hear complaints and adjust claims against the railroads concerning overcharge under the 2-cent rate. It is supposed that one making complaint will have to show evidence of excess fare paid. amount and time. \* \*

Sells First Corn-N. B. Goodknight, farmer living three miles southeast of Sedalia, recently marketed the first homegrown roasting ears of the season. He has been doing this for twenty-five consecutive years. The corn is of excellent quality and is weeks ahead of any in that section.

New Rule Lost in Chillicothe.-At a special election at Chillicothe to vote on commission government the measure was defeated by 107 votes, 457 being cast against the measure and 350

End to Pioneer.-Daniel Sullivan, a native of Ireland, a Union veteran of the Civil War and retired railroad man, is dead at Sedalia. He was 85

Missouri C. E. U. Elects .- The Missouri Christian Endeavor Union, in session at Montgomery, elected the following officers: President, C. A. Burkholder, St. Louis; vice-president, Prof. M. B. Vaughn, Montgomery: secretary, Miss Lillian Howe, St. Louis; treasurer, Miss Lulu West, Silex. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Steelville.

To Remove Death Traps.-Elimination of one crossing entirely and the building of viaducts over two others are features of a plan presented to the state public utilities commission by its engineer, J. L. Harrah, at a first and refunding mortgage of hearing on St. Joseph's complaint against eleven crossings which it has been seeking to do away with for more than five years. \* \* \*

Want a Veteran Named.-Strong resolutions urging Governor Major to appoint on the board of the state soldiers' home a representative of the United Spanish War Veterans were adopted at the tenth annual encampment of the Spanish war veterans, department of Missouri, at St. Louis. \* \*

Dies From Burns .- Myrtle Wright, 10 years old, is dead as the result of burns she received while attempting to start a fire with kerosene on the farm of J. Koch, near Rocheport. Most of the furniture and \$1,500 in the house were destroyed.

Snake Bites Preacher.—The Rev. Paul Moritz, pastor of St. Luke's German Evangelical church of Independence, is suffering with a very sore arm as a result of having been bitten by a snake at Blue Springs a few ed as "a distinguished college" in days ago.

Kansas City Widow Arrested en Charge of Forging Her Husband's Name to Will.

Mrs. Lillian Kinsinger, a widow living at 3814 Troost avenue, was remanded to jail at Kansas City, charged with having forged the will of her dead husband. Mrs. Cora Scott of Springfield, Mo., her sister, was arrested and held for investigation on the same charge.

It is charged specifically in a state warrant that the will was drawn by George Clay, a former Joplin attorney, under Mrs. Kinsinger's instructions two months after her husband, H. F. Kinsinger, a Frisco conductor, died at his home in Kansas City in the spring of 1912.

The will made the widow the sole executrix of the estate and bequeathed to her the entire \$25,000 estate. Two brothers of the dead man were cut off with \$1 each.

A copy of the will then was made by Mrs. Kinsinger, it is alleged, and a witnesses was overcome, it is charged, by the signatures of Eugene and a half-witted man living on the Kansas side. Fitzwater is a salesman for the L. B. Price Mercantile Company. He has confessed his part of the transaction.

The story of the alleged forgery has been worked out slowly by Hugh K. Rea, an attorney during two years of almost continuous work.

### COURT REFORM UNDER WAY

Missouri Code Commission Holds Session in St. Louis-To Ask Constitutional Amendment.

The first proposed legislation for the reform of judicial procedure in Missouri as suggested by the Missouri Code Commission in session at St. Louis, would send circuit and appellate judges to the supreme court of the state to assist the jurists of that

After six hours' debate the commission unanitiously decided to submit to the voters of the states an amendment to the constitution of Missouri whereby the general assembly would have power to merge the court of appeals, their judges and jurisdictions in the supreme court of Missouri and to provide that whenever in the opinion of the supreme court it may become necessary the supreme court may require the judges of the circuit court to sit as judges of the supreme court.

Initiative blanks containing this amendment will be printed within the next few days and circulated throughout the state to obtain the thirty-five thousand signatures required before the matter can be put to a vote.

Chaperon at M. U. Dies .- Mrs. Louise Norwood Fitch, for nearly twenty-five years chaperon for the young women at the University of Missouri, is dead in Columbia. Mrs. Fitch was known to hundreds of women in the state who have attended the university within the last quarter of a century. She was appointed matron of the university before the office of adviser to women was created and continued to hold the position. She had charge of the women's parlors in Academy Hall and there the women of the university came to her for advice.

S. S. Workers Organize.-A permanent organization of the inter-denominational county Sunday School Association was effected at Tipton by the election of these officers: L. L. Carter, California, president; Walt M. Monroe, vice president; A. J. Thomas, secretary, and Fred H. Crone, all of Tipton, treasurer.

Club to Give Prizes.-The Excelsion Springs Commercial Club has voted to give a prize of \$5 each two weeks, for the best letter descriptive of Excelsior Springs' features as a health resort. The letters will be limited to four hundred words each.

\* \* \* Gives College \$5,000.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of Christian college, at Columbia, the president. Mrs. St. Clair Moss, made the announcement of a gift of \$5,000 to the college from Mrs. T. G. Dulany of Hannibal. \* \* \*

Farm Hand Kills Himself. - John Pollock, 21 years old, killed himself by shooting. The suicide took place on the farm of Tilford Murray, northwest of Columbia, where Pollock had worked as a farm hand for six years.

Revival at Marshall.-All the stores in Marshall close in the mornings for revival meetings conducted by Brown Curry, in which all the churches have joined. The total number of converts now is 450.

Fine Country Home Burns.-Colonel R. P. C. Wilson's \$15,000 country home near Platt City was burned recently. It was a frame building containing nineteen rooms. Some of the contents were saved. Dr. Wilson Murray's collection of Cuban and Philippine curios was destroyed.

M. U. Distinguished .- The United States war department has notified Acting President J. C. Jones that the University of Missouri has been rankmilitary science,

# BOOM IS COMING SAYS PRESIDENT

Mr. Wilson Predicts Business Will Have Great Revival

WHEN THE TRUST BILLS PASS

Speaking to Virginia Editors, He Makes Final Reply to Opponents of That Legislation, and Prophets of Evil Times.

Washington, June 26 .- The greatest business boom in the history of the United States is promised by President Wilson. This, he says, will be brought about under a "new constitution of freedom" given by the antitrust legislation soon to be passed by congress.

Though the president spoke to a group of Virginia editors in the White House, he really was addressing the entire country, and was making his final reply to the opponents of trust legislation at this session of congress and to prophets of evil times.

"We know what we are doing," Mr. Wilson said. "We purpose to do it under the advice-for we have been fortunate enough to obtain the advice -of men who understand the business of the country; and we know that the effect is going to be exactly what the effect of the currency reform was, a sense of relief and security.

Boom to Follow Program. "Because, when the program is finished, it is finished; the interrogation points are rubbed off the slate; business is given its constitution of freedom and is bidden to go forward under that constitution. And just so soon as it gets that leave and freedom there will be a boom of business in this country such as we have never witnessed in the United States.

"I, as a friend of business and a servant of the country, would not dare stop in this program and bring on another long period of agitation. Agitation longer continued would be fatal to the business of this country, and if this program is delayed there will come agitation, with every letter in the word a capital letter. The choice is a sober and sensible program now completed or months upon months of additional conjecture and danger.

"It is a matter of conscience as well as a matter of large public policy to do what this congress I am certain is going to do, finish the program. And I do not think that it is going to take a long time. I believe that the temper of those engaged in this great thing is admirable, that the various elements sometimes in antagonism in the congress of the United States are drawing together, and that we shall see an early statesmanlike result for which we shall all have abundant reason to be thankful.

Fever Lasted Long Time.

"I want to suggest this to you: Business has been in a feverish and apprehensive condition in this country for more than ten years. I will not stop to point out the time at which it began to be apprehensive, but during more than ten years business has been the object of sharp criticism in the United States.

"Business men have acted as some men do who fear they will have to undergo an operation, and who are not sure that when they get on the table the operation will not be a capital operation. As a matter of fact, as the diagnosis has progressed it has become more and more evident that no capital operation was necessary: that at the most a minor operation was necessary to remove admitted distemper and evils.

Guessing Unfair to Business.

"There is nothing more fatal to business than to be kept guessing from month to month and from year to year whether something serious is going to happen to it or not, and what in particular is going to happen to it if anything does.

"The guessing went on, the air was full of interrogation points for ten years and more. Then came an administration which for the first time had a definite program of constructive correction; not of destructive correction, but of a constructive correction of admitted evil-a clear program, disclosed so far as possible in a general program, in its particulars as well as in its general features. And the administration proceeded to carry out this program.

"First, there was the tariff and business shivered. 'We don't like to go in; the water looks cold;' but when the tariff had been passed it was found that the readjustment was possible without any serious disturbance whatever. So that men said with a sense of relief. 'Well, we are glad to get that behind us and it wasn't bad after all.

"Then came the currency reform. You remember with what resistance, with what criticism, with what systematic holding back a large body of bankers in this country met the proposals of that reform, and you know how, immediately after its passage, they recognized its benefit and its beneficence, and how, ever since the passage of that reform, bankers through out the United States have been con-

gratulating themselves. "Then we advanced to the trust program, and again the same dread, the same hesitation, the same urgency that the thing should be postponed. It will not be postponed, and it will not be postponed because we are the riends of business."

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR JULY 5

THE LABORERS IN THE VINE YARD.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 29:1-16.
GOLDEN TEXT—"He maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust." Matt. 5:45.

This is another lesson connected with our Lord's Perean ministry.

I. The Calls to Service, vv. 1-7. To get a correct setting we must return to Peter's question, 19:17, which in turn grew out of our Lord's dealings with the rich young ruler (see lesson of June 21st), and which called from Jesus the exclamation, "It is hard for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven" (19:23). At this the disciples were exceedingly surprised and exclaimed, "Who then can be saved?" (v. 25). Jesus replied, "With God all things are possible." Thereupon Peter said, "Lo, we have left all and followed thee; what then shall we have?" The young man refused to leave his all and follow, whereas the disciples had and Peter seems to desire to know what advantage had accrued to them, what reward they were to have.

Jesus Answers Peter.

Jesus closed his answer to Peter by saying, "Many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first" (v. 30) and illustrates his reply by the parable which is our lesson. Many who do not stipulate a reward shall be first, while many who work and work long, but work only for a reward, will be last. Preceding this Jesus definitely told Peter that the twelve should be associated with him judging the twelve tribes of Israel and that all who had left all to follow him should receive an hundredfold and would inherit eternal life (see chapter 19:28, 29), that is, they would gain what the young ruler sought by doing what he failed to do. Historically this is illustrated by the Jew and Gentile, Matt. 8:11, 12; Luke 13:28-30; Rom. 9:30-33.

Parable of the Kingdom. Jesus says this is a parable of the kingdom, hence the householder represents God (cf. 13:27; 21:33, 43); the vineyard is the kingdom, see Isa. 2:7; Matt. 21:33. The king is seeking laborers to labor in his vineyard. He began in the early morning (v. 1) and with those whom he employed he made a definite agreement. The penny had a value of about seventeen cents and represents an average day's wage at that time. No one works for God without a fair wage, Eph. 6:8; Heb. 6:10. Notice, before they were set to their task God called them. The call was to service, Mark 1:17. He goes out again at the third and the sixth and the ninth hou other laborers, making no definite agreement with them but sends them into his vineyard to work. He led them into the work and they trusted him for wages. At the eleventh hour he found idlers and asked them the reason (v. 6), they replied that no one had employed them and them too he sends into the vineyard without any bargain as to wages. None except those at the third hour had any intimation as to their wage and they were to receive "whatsoever is right."

Those called at the first may put in longer hours but produce a poorer quality of service than others called at a later time. The character of the service is of greater value than the amount rendered and the higher the service the greater the proportionate reward. We get in this life about

what we work for.

II. The Reward of Service, vv. 8-16. At the end of the day the Lord's steward rewards each man, beginning with the last and ending with the first (v. 8). The first one is paid according to the strict letter of the agreement, and the last is likewise paid in strict justice but in a most liberal manner. He, too, was worthy for he worked throughout all the time that was for him available. Giving an equal reward to all was a test of the character of those men who entered the vineyard in the early morning. The Lord's answer (vv. 13-15) is a four-fold one (\*) "I did thee no wrong;" the contract had been lived up to to the very letter. (2) "It is my will to give, even as unto thee;" the Lord has a right to be generous if he so desires. (3) "It is lawful for me to do what I will with mine own;" God has a right to exercise such a prerogative and man has no right to complain, Rom. 9:15-21. (4) "Is thine eye evil because I am good?" The ground of this complaint

was that of envy. III.—The Teaching. We must beware of trying to make this parable teach more than is written. To rightfully understand our Lord's dealings with those who serve him we must consider others of his parables. This one has two chief lessons; first, that priority of time or even length of service is not the all-essential requisite; and second, that our fidelity to and use of our opportunity is the chief desiderson. Along with this there are of course other lessons. In ansu r to Peter's question our Lord show it him and his fellow disciples

that the last might be first